

## HOT FIRE IS CONCENTRATED UPON AMERICAN HELD SECTORS

Artillery Bombs Shot For Shot and on Friday German Batteries Cease Fire Under Effect of Terrible Shelling

ENEMY PATROL REPULSED FROM INSIDE OF WIRES

Teuton Big Guns Resume Fire With Unusual Violence Yesterday Indicating American Positions As Objectives

WASHINGTON, February 25.—(Associated Press)—On Friday, Saturday and yesterday the American sectors of the Western front were subjected to a heavy artillery fire to which the American batteries replied with telling effect, is the bulletin which was last night given out by the war department of the advances received from the American front in France. The despatches indicate the Germans are giving particular attention to the American contingent in the forces of the Allies and are meeting with little success in the fighting.

On Friday the Teuton batteries concentrated their fire upon the American sector North of Tours. The American batteries replied heavily inflicting much damage and the German batteries ceased firing, whether silenced or not was not determined.

**PATROL REPULSED**  
Friday night a German patrol succeeded in getting within the American line of wire entanglements but was discovered and driven off.

American patrols worked from Friday night to late last night without any serious interference. Yesterday the fire of the German Artillery along the American sectors was unusually heavy, the Americans quickening their fire in response.

During the fighting of yesterday three Americans were slightly wounded.

General Pershing reports that on Thursday, eight infantrymen were slightly wounded. No official report of the casualties since that date have been received from him.

## Whiskey Mills Turned Into Corn Drying Plants

PEORIA, Illinois, February 25.—Peoria distillers, closed recently under the prohibition law, have come into their own again. The enormous plants have been remodeled and turned into corn drying plants, and handle 50,000 bushels daily. Experts say the wet corn which looks like a complete loss comes out of the drying pans in perfect condition.

## TUSCANY SURVIVORS ARE ALL DOING WELL

WASHINGTON, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Survivors of the Tuscania who reached port overcome by the cold and hardships which fell to their lot after the troop ship had been submerged, are all doing well. Reports from Ireland to the war department yesterday said that sixty-three survivors in various hospitals in Ireland were all doing well. The despatches said there were none who were in a serious condition and that among them there were no Hawaiians.

## LIMIT CONCESSIONS

PARIS, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Mining concessions will in the future be granted by the French government for a limited duration only and the state will share in the profits, if parliament passes a bill introduced by the ministers of finance and armaments amending the mining laws. All concessions granted to private companies or to persons will revert to the state on the expiration of the period of the concession, together with all improvements.

## SHIP GROUNDS WHILE FIGHTING ITS WAY THROUGH HARD BLIZZARD

NEW YORK, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Fighting her way into port at Halifax the British steamer Florizel, 1980 tons burden, with seventy-seven passengers and a crew of sixty-nine was wrecked twenty miles north of Cape Race yesterday and there is little hope sustained of saving any or many of her human cargo although for a time the representatives of the owners here believed it was possible a number of them might be rescued. News of the disaster came from St. John's.

For hours, the despatches said, through the howling, freezing wind which swept blankets of snow and sleet before them, the wireless operator kept sending S. O. S. calls. He told of how she had grounded, fighting her way through the ice storm and the serious plight of passengers and crew.

Several hours after the first distress call came from the grounded vessel a land rescue party reached the scene. Out in the raging breakers they could hardly distinguish the stranded steamer. They were unable to launch boats and had no gun with which to shoot out a life line. Clinging to the rigging they could from time to time make out passengers who were signaling frantically for aid.

Messages received last night by the representatives of the owners of the Florizel here gave hope that some might be saved from the fated steamer. At that time six bodies had been washed ashore. The messages said a light could be seen on the steamer.

Later, however, all hope of any rescue was practically abandoned.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING MAY COMMENCE EARLY ON LAST DAY OF MARCH

WASHINGTON, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Daylight saving is expected to go into effect on the last Sunday of March and consideration and passage of the bill is expected in the house of representatives, at an early date, possibly during the present week. The bill has been passed by the senate and favorably reported out of committee in the house. Since passage of the senate it was amended to be operative for seven months instead of five. This means it would go into effect on the last Sunday of March when at two o'clock in the morning clocks throughout the United States mainland would be set back one hour and would not be turned forward again until the last Sunday in October.

Senator Caldwell, the author of the bill, has indicated that he will accept the amendment and urge its immediate passage by the senate.

**Means No Inconvenience**  
The enforcement of the act will be under the interstate commerce commission. The bill requires it to issue an order determining the limits of each zone, "having regard for the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in commerce between the several States and with foreign nations." This order may be modified from time to time.

The bill provides the way the changes of time shall be made, as follows:

"For the purpose of establishing the standard time of the United States, the territory of continental United States shall be divided into five zones in the manner hereinafter provided. The standard time of the first zone shall be based on the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west from Greenwich; that of the second zone on the ninetieth degree; that of the third zone on the one hundred and fifth degree; that of the fourth zone on the one hundred and twentieth degree; and that of the fifth zone, which shall include only Alaska, on the one hundred and fiftieth degree. **Effect of the Measure.**

"Within the respective zones created under the authority here the standard time of the zone shall govern the move-

## REVOLUTIONISTS WIN IN COSTA RICA

Important Points of Western Section Taken and Fall of Others Imminent

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Revolt is rife in Costa Rica and the revolutionists appear to be sweeping all before them. The growth of the movement is rapid and it is spreading like wildfire.

Reports of yesterday told of the capture of the revolutionists of San Mateo and Alajuela. These reports said the fall of Las Conchas and Punta Arenas was imminent and the indications were the revolutionists would within a few days have control of a large part of Western Costa Rica.

## Former Honolulu On Tuscania Reported As Saved

C. B. Snell, former Honolulu resident and employee of the Pearl Harbor naval station, who was aboard the transport Tuscania when she was sunk off the Irish coast recently, as a member of the 190th Aero Squadron, has been reported as one of the survivors. A letter to this effect has been received by Roger Taylor, deputy customs collector and a brother-in-law of Snell. The letter was from Snell's mother, a resident of Sateco, California, who had been notified her son was saved by the war department. Snell has many acquaintances in Honolulu where he lived for nearly two years and up until 1916. He enlisted in the aero squadron in California last July.

Until this letter was received here friends and relatives had feared that he was among those who had been lost in the Tuscania.

## DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## LABOR UNREST IN GERMANY IS RIFE

Reports From Berlin Show Propaganda For Strikes Is Being Continued

AMSTERDAM, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Germany is far from being out of her industrial and economic troubles, is the indication contained in despatches from Berlin and in the news articles contained in papers reaching here.

These reports assert there are numerous indications that systematic campaigns are being carried on in Berlin and in other parts of Germany looking to the calling of industrial strikes. The promoters are said to be working with some degree of openness, and among the workers there is a great bitterness because of the force used by the military in quelling the strikers of a short time since.

That the government recognizes the seriousness of the situation is shown by the newspaper reports that Von Payer will today address the Reichstag on internal conditions.

## ALAND ISLANDS ARE SEIZED BY SWEDEN

Scandinavians Take Advantage of Russia's Defenselessness To Recover Isles

PETROGRAD, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Gaining advantage of the position in which Russia finds itself, unable to resist further aggression and crushed under the demands of conquering Germany, Swedish forces have landed and taken the Aland Islands, overcoming sturdy resistance by Russian forces there.

These islands are adjacent to Finland from which they are separated by the Skith Canal. From Sweden they are separated only by Alder Bay, twenty-five miles in width. They were the property of Sweden until they were ceded to Russia by treaty in 1809. The population has always remained largely Swedish and is about twenty-five thousand.

Situated at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia the importance of the islands is largely strategic.

## CHARGE JAPANESE WITH USING KNIFE

A fight between Joseph Mawae, a Hawaiian boy, and Segamori, a Japanese, which started because the Oriental bumped into the Hawaiian near the corner of King Street and Alapai Lane yesterday evening at seven o'clock is said by the police to have led to the stabbing of Mawae just to the side of his left eye by the Japanese.

When the Japanese was brought to the police station and looked for the affray his face was covered with blood and he was plainly under the influence of liquor.

The Hawaiian, a youth about twenty years of age, had a slash a half inch long and half as deep in his head, which was dressed at the emergency station.

Mawae said he was on his way home when the Japanese bumped into him and he demanded the reason for it from Segamori, which led to a fight. The Japanese, he charged, finally resorted to the use of the weapon, a small pen knife.

Mawae was allowed his liberty.

## WHITE BOOK TO BE PUBLISHED SOON

ROME, February 25.—The Holy See's white book, now under preparation, probably will be published in the early spring. It will be voluminous, containing all the diplomatic efforts and correspondence of the Vatican since the beginning of the war, and particularly Pope Benedict's recent note, all excommunications, and the arguments for the papal views as to the settlement of all wars.

The White Book also will contain copies of the writings and speeches of President Wilson and other public men and the documents of all the powers supporting the papal attitude. In addition the book will review the humanitarian work of Pope Benedict in connection with prisoners and the peoples of invaded territory.

## MUST REPORT HOLDINGS IN ENEMY COUNTRIES

WASHINGTON, February 25.—(Associated Press)—Secretary Lansing has called on all Americans having property or other interests in the enemy countries to report their nature and extent to the state department.

## Mau Man Lost When Tuscania Was Torpedoed

RAMON (not Raine), Mau Man (not W. Pain, Maui, Hawaii).

Only a brief announcement among the many casualties resulting from the sinking of the transport Tuscania, the above clipping in the list of the Americans officially declared dead, tells the story of the death of Mau's first National Army man.

The young soldier had been long a resident of Maui, and leaves a wife to mourn his loss. His body was buried on the Scottish coast.

## HIGH BEEF PRICES ARE GRAVE MENACE ASSERTS EBEN LOW

Report of Special Committee That Investigated Situation Has Been Pigeonholed, He Charges

GRAZING LANDS ARE CONTROLLED BY HUI

Conditions Prohibitory of Increase in Meat Supply or Reduction in Cost to Consumer

Conditions which are prohibitory, it is asserted, of the increase of the beef supply in Hawaii on the reduction of retail prices are to be met as the program of the federal food administration, according to a statement given out yesterday.

Extensive data in the hands of the administration tends to show that the present alignment of ranchers and butchers is such that grazing land can not be had by small cattle raisers who have made efforts to extend their cattle business and that these would have difficulty in placing their stock on the market in quantities which would have any appreciable effect on meat prices.

The points made are that the land that is controlled by cattle ranches is not utilized to the fullest extent; no influence can be exerted which will convert this controlled pasture land in usefulness; and the recommendations of a special committee of the Territorial Food Commission which were designed to overcome this state of affairs have been pigeonholed ever since the facts were gathered almost a year ago.

These are the contentions of Eben Low, live member of the present federal food administration and also one of the committee of three who made the report to the Territorial Food Commission.

## Recommendation Disregarded

The recommendation of the committee was that some action be secured whereby hundreds of acres of forest reserve land suitable for cattle raising might be made available for this purpose, but no move of this kind has been made in spite, Mr. Low says, of a meat situation in the Territory which invites and encourages war profiteering of a most menacing character.

A cattlemen's association of eight members controls ninety percent of the grazing land on the island of Hawaii and their affiliated and controlled butchers and markets effectively extend this monopoly to every island of the group, resulting in a practical arbitrary fixing of meat prices and the exclusion of non-members whose activities might disrupt the organization.

These are assertions made by Mr. Low based upon the findings of the committee which made a thorough tabulation of the facts with results which they considered alarming enough to justify drastic action in throwing open new land for pasture.

According to Mr. Low, only one thing example of a Maui rancher has revealed any success on the part of an independent outfit in combating these conditions to the extent of placing beef on the market in considerable quantities. Another Maui rancher has refused to join the cattlemen's association but has virtually aligned himself with them to the extent of gaining access to their market, the committee discovered. One rancher on Lanai operates independently and has succeeded in placing stock in the hands of a Chinese butcher in Honolulu, who cannot obtain cattle from any of the other cattle men.

Small farmers who have made attempts to enter the cattle business have been frustrated at the outset by their inability to secure grazing land although there is much of this land lying idle under the control of the association, the committee reported. The Territorial Marketing Division of Honolulu is unable to invade the Honolulu beef market to any extent because of the fact that it secures no supply from the small ranchers.

"I understand that this planning situation is soon to be taken in hand with a view of bringing the government powers to bear on it," said Mr. Low yesterday.

"Mr. Child's visit to Washington produced much data and information relative to the powers of the food administration in coping with this evil along lines that are being adopted in various sections of the mainland, and I believe it is true that he plans to proceed at once in the matter."

## Element of Danger

One of the principle points made in the report by the committee, which consisted of Albert Horner, chairman; Frank Cooke and Mr. Low, was that the meat situation in Hawaii demanded that cows and heifers be conserved for breeding purposes. Mr. Low said yesterday that no attempt to heed this warning has been made by the eight large cattle raisers, who have hurried cows and heifers to slaughter at the high war prices without regard to what may follow. The result is that the herds have been depleted to an extent that has an element of danger in it.

"I am in the cattle business myself in a small way and I have two brothers-in-law who are also cattle raisers," said Mr. Low. "Of course we have all profited by the unprecedented prices for beef but we are all more interested in the future provisioning of the Territory and in the justice of the thing than we are in what we are getting out of the peculiar situation that exists."

Mr. Low asserts that in addition to cows, an absolute control of the sheep industry exists which has not even a pretense of competition. He says that the opportunity to extract top prices for meat has been seized to an extent that comes under the severest condemnation of Mr. Wilson.

## FULL SURRENDER OF BOLSHEVIKIS IS FULLY CONFIRMED

Capital Is Under Martial Law and Six Newspapers Suppressed

LONDON, February 25.—(Associated Press)—With confirmation of the report that the Bolshevik government has determined upon the acceptance of the peace terms proffered by Germany and will surrender a vast area of more than sixty thousand square miles of Russian Territory as well as guaranteeing to pay an indemnity of a billion and a half dollars comes the announcement that the United States and other legations are leaving Petrograd. A despatch received last night said the American, Japanese, Chinese, Siamese and Brazilian legations were leaving Petrograd for Vyatka or Vologda and if necessary would proceed on to Vladivostok. It is assumed that included in the departing party will be all or nearly all of the one hundred and fifty Americans who were reported to be still in Petrograd.

Acceptance of the German peace terms, with the surrender of a great part of Russia as the price of peace, was officially announced yesterday in despatches from Petrograd which said Lenin and Trotsky had formerly expressed acceptance on behalf of the central executive council. A delegation is to be immediately sent to Rost-Litovsk to complete and to close the compact, the message said.

To quell any possible uprising against the surrender of Russia to the enemy, Petrograd was placed under martial law on Saturday, after Petrograd despatches reported. Persons caught stealing or pillaging were to be shot without pity, the proclamation said. Other acts in contravention of the proclamation were to be similarly punished without trial by the military who are in command of the situation for the central council.

Whatever opposition might have been voiced by the press has been suppressed and six of the most important newspapers of Petrograd have been compelled to suspend publication. The charges against these papers were uniform, opposing the mandates of the legates of the Soldiers' and Workmen's council.

Bringing some consolation to the Allies and tending to somewhat alleviate the shock which has followed the announcement of the demands of Germany and of their acceptance by the Bolshevik government comes the declaration by an eminent military authority here that Germany's victory is likely to prove, after all, a boomerang. He is authority for the statement that not before the end of the next harvest can Russia give material help to the Central Powers—and not then unless meanwhile the Germans succeed in reorganizing the country's transportation facilities. My informant states that although the grain harvest of the Ukraine was considerable last year, the breakdown in the machinery for collecting and storing wheat means that the Germans will have to organize a farm collection and that is a practically hopeless job because of the shortage of male labor.

The much more distant wheat lands in Russia are not under cultivation. As a result the harvest has dropped far below normal. The Russian rolling stock has suffered frightfully and a well known and eminent engineer is authority for the statement that it will take at least a year to put it on even a pre-war basis.

The German freight cars and locomotives are showing signs of constant use and inadequate repairs. When recently Germany sold coal to Denmark, one provision of the agreement was that the Danes sent labor to mine the coal and the rolling stock to transport it. The broader gauge of the Russian railways means that Germany would have to lay another rail before she could utilize these road beds.

## CAN PROVIDE SUPPLIES UNLIMITED

Russia can provide Germany with lumber and minerals in unlimited quantities, but not until transportation is recognized. Contrary to the general belief Germany has no great supply of manufactured articles on hand with which to supply Russia. The fact that the Scandinavian countries have frequently tried in vain to get certain articles formerly supplied by Germany, shows that the shortage of labor, lack of raw materials and inadequate transportation are great handicaps to the enemy manufacturer. If Germany has been able to supply these articles, she could have raised the value of the mark in the Scandinavian countries.

Within the Central Powers there are about 2,000,000 Russian prisoners, while Russia holds about 100,000 Germans and approximately 1,000,000 Austro-Hungarians. Whether the Central Powers, especially Germany, would welcome back these prisoners who have been living in the Bolshevik atmosphere remains to be seen. That these prisoners will influence the military situation in the West is considered extremely doubtful.

## HOPES FOR CHAOS

Germany hopes that conditions in Russia will continue so chaotic that eventually she will be asked to step in and set the country right. German commercial penetration in Russia, however, is not feared so long as the war lasts, though the enemy will no doubt attempt to open trade relations immediately. During the war Russia's exports dropped about a quarter of the pre-war figures, and during the last two years they have been practically nil. Before the war the bulk of her trade was across the western frontier, but since the war it has naturally passed through Finland.

Until a representative and authoritative government exists in Russia, Germany will have to gamble whenever she makes a business deal.

## OF LITTLE VALUE

Those in the best position to judge consider that Russia will be of little value to Germany this year, and she may prove a considerable burden for the military.

President Wilson's address to congress on the eve of the opening of parliament has made an exceptionally good impression here, practically all shades of newspaper opinion endorsing the terms as he outlined them. It is generally considered the clearest of his war speeches and as such only one interpretation is placed upon it.

The President's address contains no change in policy; the unanimity of the British press must be considered proof that some of the organs have changed their tune. His latest utterance has drawn Britain and America closer together and their influence in the rest of the world is bound to be great. That the Allies will soon make a joint statement of their war aims can be prophesied with considerable assurance. The poorly worded statement following the Versailles conference gave an entirely wrong impression as it reported it last week. Those in authority here regret exceedingly that it is open to the interpretations put upon it in many quarters.

The President's address is endorsed in the highest circles; though some statesmen fail to share his faith, they have no alternative policy to offer and, therefore, are prepared to give his scheme as a fair test. That marks a distinctive gain for the diplomatic effort.

## FAMILIES OF NAVY MEN PROVIDED FOR BY FUND

NEW YORK, February 10.—Two million dollars will be raised for the relief of families of officers and men of the navy who lose their lives.

This became known today when Rear Admiral Usher, commander of the Third naval district, announced that the Navy Relief Society had accepted the offer of a volunteer committee of prominent civilians to aid in the work.

The committee, to be known as the emergency war fund committee, is headed by Edmund L. Haynes of New York.

It is planned to raise the fund by public subscription throughout the country, although the drive will probably be concentrated on the States along the seaboard.

## CAMP GREENE TO BE ABANDONED BY ARMY

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, now occupied by regular troops, is to be abandoned as a permanent training center because of unsuitability of the ground on which it is located.

Major General Dickman today reported the camp site knee deep in mud and in some places owing to an unusually hard winter and the clay soil which underlies the surface and prevents rapid absorption.

The medical department has determined, however, that there is no danger to the health of the soldiers there until summer comes and by that time the men will have been moved.